State of Utah

Department of
Environmental Quality

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DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
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DAQE-AN2188004-05

January 21, 2005

Duane Bauer
Western Rock Products
820 North 1080 East
St. George, Utah 84770

Dear Mr. Bauer:

Re: Approval Order: Aggregate Production Increase at Fort Pierce Pit
Washington County, CDS SM, ATT; NSPS, HAPs, TITLE V MINOR
Project Code: N2188-004

The attached document is the Approval Order (AO) for the above-referenced project.

Future correspondence on this Approval Order should include the engineer's name as well as the DAQE number as shown on the upper right-hand corner of this letter. Please direct any technical questions you may have on this project to Mr. Jon Black. He may be reached at (801) 536-4047.

Sincerely,

Richard W. Sprott, Executive Secretary
Utah Air Quality Board

RWS:JB:jc

cc: Southwest Utah Public Health Department

STATE OF UTAH

Department of Environmental Quality

Division of Air Quality

APPROVAL ORDER: Aggregate Production Increase at Fort Pierce Pit

Prepared By: Jon Black, Engineer
(801) 536-4047
Email: jlblack@utah.gov

APPROVAL ORDER NUMBER

DAQE-AN2188004-05

Date: January 21, 2005

Western Rock Products Corporation

Source Contact
Duane Bauer
(435) 628-4384

Richard W. Sprott
Executive Secretary
Utah Air Quality Board

Abstract

Western Rock Products has submitted a Notice of Intent for a proposed aggregate production increase at their current Fort Pierce Pit location. This operation currently operates under approval order DAQE-328-99. The Fort Pierce Pit is located two miles east of the Bloomington exit in St. George, Utah. St. George is located in Washington County, which is an attainment area of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for all pollutants. Fugitive dust associated with the aggregate production will be controlled through use of water sprays and wet suppression methods. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) and Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants) apply to this facility. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) regulations do not apply to this source. Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act applies to this source.

The emissions, in tons per year, will increase as follows: PM_{10} (+) 2.68. The changes in emissions will result in the following controlled potential to emit totals in tons per year: PM_{10} 20.72, NO_x 52.02, SO_2 30.29, CO 65.17, VOC 15.73, HAPs 4.71.

The project has been evaluated and found to be consistent with the requirements of the Utah Administrative Code Rule 307 (UAC R307). A public comment period was held in accordance with UAC R307-401-4 and no comments were received. This air quality Approval Order (AO) authorizes the project with the following conditions, and failure to comply with any of the conditions may constitute a violation of this order.

General Conditions:

1. This Approval Order (AO) applies to the following company:

   Corporate Office Location
   Western Rock Products
   820 North 1080 East
   St. George, Utah 84701
   Phone Number (435) 628-4384
   Fax Number (435) 628-1248

   The equipment listed in this AO shall be operated at the following location:

   Fort Pierce Pit is located 2 miles east of the Bloomington exit (south of the St. George exit) on I-15. Washington County, Utah

   Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Coordinate System: UTM Datum NAD27
   4,102.2 kilometers Northing, 274.5 kilometers Easting, Zone 12

2. All definitions, terms, abbreviations, and references used in this AO conform to those used in the Utah Administrative Code (UAC) Rule 307 (R307) and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR). Unless noted otherwise, references cited in these AO conditions refer to those rules.

3. The limits set forth in this AO shall not be exceeded without prior approval in accordance with R307-401.

4. Modifications to the equipment or processes approved by this AO that could affect the emissions covered by this AO must be reviewed and approved in accordance with R307-401-1.

5. All records referenced in this AO or in applicable NSPS and/or NESHAP and/or MACT standards, which are required to be kept by the owner/operator, shall be made available to the Executive Secretary or Executive Secretary's representative upon request, and the records shall include the two-year period prior to the date of the request. Records shall be kept for the following minimum periods:

   A. Used oil consumption — Three years

   B. Emission inventories — Five years from the due date of each emission statement or until the next inventory is due, whichever is longer.

   C. A current list of aggregate, asphalt, and concrete processing equipment listed in Condition #8.A through #8.L shall be maintained on-site. All NSPS records for the on-site aggregate and asphalt processing equipment shall also be maintained on-site and shall be made available to the Executive Secretary or the Executive Secretary's representative upon request.

   D. All other records — Two years

6. Western Rock Products shall conduct its operations of the aggregate, concrete and asphalt production plants in accordance with the terms and conditions of this AO, which was written pursuant to Western Rock Product's Notice of Intent submitted to the Division of Air Quality (DAQ) on March 18, 2004.

7. This AO shall replace the AO (DAQE-328-99) dated May 5, 1999.

8. The approved installations shall consist of the following equipment or equivalent*:

   <u>Crushing Plant</u>

   A. Two (2) jaw crushers
      Capacity: 500 tons/hour each

   B. Two (2) cone crushers
      Capacity: 500 tons/hour each

   C. Four (4) screening plants
      Capacity: 500 tons/hour each

   D. Two (2) diesel generators
      Capacity: 600 hp each

   <u>Asphalt Plant</u>

   E. One (1) asphalt plant and mixer
      Capacity: 500 tons/hour

Control Device: Baghouse

F. One (1) pugmill with up to three lime silos vented through bin vent/fabric filter

G. Six (6) asphalt storage silos
Capacity: 300 tons each

H. Seven (7) cold feed bins

I. RAP feeder bins

Concrete Plant

J. One (1) concrete aggregate batcher and feed bin
Capacity: 12 cubic yard

K. One (1) One cement silo with dust collector

L. One (1) flyash silo with dust collector

Miscellaneous Equipment

M. Storage tanks
Fuel oil and diesel tanks

N. Off highway vehicles
Front-end loaders, bulldozers, scrapers, draglines, track-hoes, haul trucks, water trucks, sweeper truck, forklift trucks, boom trucks, etc

O. Miscellaneous aggregate processing equipment
Grizzlies, feeders, splitters, traps, load bins,
conveyors, screws, cyclones, clarifiers, and stacker

P. Miscellaneous**
Welders, pumps, motors, pressure washers, parts washers, and other equipment associated with construction materials processing, manufacture, and maintenance.

* Equivalency shall be determined by the Executive Secretary.
** This equipment is listed for informational purposes only

9. The baghouse shall control process streams from the asphalt plant drum mixer. This baghouse shall be sized to handle at least 12,000 ACFM for the existing conditions. All exhaust air from the drum mixer shall be routed through the baghouse before being vented to the atmosphere.

10. A manometer or magnehelic pressure gauge shall be installed to measure the differential pressure across the baghouse. Static pressure differential across the baghouse shall be between 2 to 6 inches of water column. The pressure gauge shall be located such that an inspector /operator can safely read the indicator at any time. The reading shall be accurate to within plus or minus 1.0 inches water column. The instrument shall be calibrated

according to the manufactures instructions at least once every 12 months. Continuous or intermittent recording of the reading is not required.

11. Emissions to the atmosphere at all times from the indicated emission point shall not exceed the following rates and concentrations:

Source: Asphalt Plant Baghouse Exhaust Stack

Pollutant	lb/hr	grains/dscf (68°F, 29.92 in Hg)
PM_{10}	11.50	0.024
PM_{10} (RAP)	13.41	0.028

12. Stack testing to show compliance with the emission limitations stated in the above condition shall be performed as specified below:

A.

Emissions Point	Pollutant	Testing Status	Test Frequency
Baghouse Exhaust Stack	PM_{10}	**	@

B. Testing Status (To be applied above)

** Initial compliance testing is required. The initial test date shall be performed as soon as possible and in no case later than 180 days after the start up of a new emission source, an existing source without an AO, or the granting of an AO to an existing emission source that has not had an initial compliance test performed. If an existing source is modified, a compliance test is required on the modified emission point that has a emission rate limit.

@ Test every five years or sooner, if directed by the executive secretary. Tests may be required if the source is suspected to be in violation with other conditions of this AO.

C. Notification

At least 30 days prior to conducting any emission testing required under any part of these regulations, the owner or operator shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time and place of such testing and, if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary, the owner or operator shall attend a pretest conference. A source test protocol shall be submitted at that time and shall be approved by the executive secretary prior to performing the test(s). The source test protocol shall outline the proposed test methodologies, stack to be tested, and binder sampling procedures to be used. A pretest conference shall be held, if directed by the executive secretary. It shall be held at least 21 days before the test and include representation from the owner/operator, the tester, and the executive secretary. The emission point shall be designed to conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration

(OSHA) or Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) approved access shall be provided to the test location.

D. PM_{10}

For stacks in which no liquid drops are present, the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201a. The back half condensibles shall also be tested using the method specified by the executive secretary. All particulate captured shall be considered PM_{10}.

For stacks in which liquid drops are present, methods to eliminate the liquid drops should be explored. If no reasonable method to eliminate the drops exists, then the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, 5a, 5d, or 5e as appropriate. The back half condensibles shall also be tested using the method specified by the executive secretary. The portion of the front half of the catch considered PM_{10} shall be based on information in AP-42, Appendix B or other data acceptable to the executive secretary.

The back half condensibles shall not be used for compliance demonstration but shall be used for inventory purposes.

E. Sample Location

40 CFR 60. Appendix A, Method 1

F. Volumetric Flow Rate

40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2

G. Calculations

To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate and any necessary conversion factors determined by the executive secretary, to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

H. New Source Operation

For a new source/emission point, the production rate during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the production rate listed in this AO. If the maximum AO allowable production rate has not been achieved at the time of the test, the following procedure shall be followed:

1) Testing shall be at no less than 90% of the production rate achieved to date.

2) If the test is passed, the new maximum allowable production rate shall be 110% of the tested achieved rate, but not more than the maximum

allowable production rate. This new allowable maximum production rate shall remain in effect until successfully tested at a higher rate.

3) The owner/operator shall request a higher production rate when necessary. Testing at no less than 90% of the higher rate shall be conducted. A new maximum production rate (110% of the new rate) will then be allowed if the test is successful. This process may be repeated until the maximum AO production rate is achieved.

I. Existing Source Operation

For an existing source/emission point, the production rate during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the maximum production achieved in the previous three (3) years.

Limitations and Tests Procedures

13. Visible emissions from the following emission points shall not exceed the following values:

A. All crushers - 15% opacity
B. All screens - 10% opacity
C. All conveyor transfer points - 10% opacity
D. All baghouse/bin vent exhaust points – 10% opacity
E. All diesel engines - 20% opacity
F. Conveyor drop points - 20% opacity
G. All other points - 20% opacity

Opacity observations of emissions from stationary sources shall be conducted according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

For sources that are subject to NSPS, opacity shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with 40 CFR 60.11(b) and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

14. Visible fugitive dust emissions from haul-road traffic and mobile equipment in operational areas shall not exceed 20% opacity. Visible emissions determinations for traffic sources shall use procedures similar to Method 9. The normal requirement for observations to be made at 15-second intervals over a six-minute period, however, shall not apply. Six points, distributed along the length of the haul road or in the operational area, shall be chosen by the Executive Secretary or the Executive Secretary's representative. An opacity reading shall be made at each point when a vehicle passes the selected points. Opacity readings shall be made ½ vehicle length or greater behind the vehicle and at approximately ½ the height of the vehicle or greater. The accumulated six readings shall be averaged for the compliance value.

15. The following production and/or consumption limits shall not be exceeded:

Aggregate Plant

A. 1,000,000 tons of processed aggregate per rolling 12-month period

B. 3,500 hours per rolling 12-month period

Asphalt Plant

C. 900,000 tons of asphalt production per rolling 12-month period
D. 3,000 hours per rolling 12-month period

Concrete Plant

E. 200,000 cubic yards concrete production per rolling 12-month period
F. 2,500 hours per rolling 12-month period

To determine compliance with a rolling 12-month total the owner/operator shall calculate a new 12-month total by the twentieth day of each month using data from the previous 12 months. Records of production shall be kept for all periods when the plant is in operation. Production shall be determined by scale house records or vendor receipts. The records of production shall be kept on a daily basis. Hours of operation shall be determined by supervisor monitoring and maintaining of an operations log.

16. Silos for Asphalt and Concrete Plants: All displaced air from the silos shall pass through a fabric filter device before being vented to the atmosphere.

17. The amount of recycle asphalt used in each plant shall not exceed 40% of the total product at any time. Compliance shall be determined by the actual hourly production of the plant divided by the hourly amount of recycle product introduced to the plant. Daily records maintained on site shall include:

A. Total production
B. Amount of recycle asphalt used in the total production
C. Daily calculations of the percent recycle used in the total production

Roads and Fugitive Dust

18. All unpaved roads and other unpaved operational areas that are used by mobile equipment shall be water sprayed and/or chemically treated to control fugitive dust. The application of water or chemical treatment shall be used. Treatment shall be of sufficient frequency and quantity to maintain the surface material in a damp/moist condition or unless it is below freezing. The opacity shall not exceed 20% during all times the areas are in use. If chemical treatment is to be used, the plan must be approved by the Executive Secretary. Records of water and/or chemical treatment shall be kept for all periods when the plant is in operation. The records shall include the following items:

A. Date
B. Number of treatments made, dilution ratio, and quantity
C. Rainfall received, if any, and approximate amount
D. Time of day treatments were made

Records of treatment shall be made available to the Executive Secretary or Executive Secretary's representative upon request.

19. The storage piles shall be watered to minimize generation of fugitive dusts, as dry conditions warrant or as determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

20. The facility shall abide by all applicable requirements of R307-205 for Fugitive Emission and Fugitive Dust sources. The full text of R307-205, Emission Standards: Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust is included as Appendix A. However, to be in compliance, this facility must operate in accordance with the most current version of R307-205.

Fuels

21. The owner/operator shall use natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, or #1 through #6 fuel oil as primary fuel in on-site equipment. The asphalt plant shall burn natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, #1 through #6 fuel oil, or on-specification used oil as fuel.

22. Asphalt plants burning used oil for energy recovery shall comply with the following:

A. The concentration/parameters of contaminants in any used oil fuel shall not exceed the following levels:

(1)	Arsenic	5	ppm by weight
(2)	Cadmium	2	ppm by weight
(3)	Chromium	10	ppm by weight
(4)	Lead	100	ppm by weight
(5)	Total halogens	1,000	ppm by weight
(6)	Sulfur	0.5	percent by weight

B. The flash point of all used oil to be burned shall not be less than 100 °F.

C. The owner/operator shall provide test certification for each load of used oil fuel received. Certification shall be either by their own testing or test reports from the used oil fuel marketer. Records of used oil fuel consumption and the test reports shall be kept for all periods when the plant is in operation. Records shall be made available to the Executive Secretary or the Executive Secretary's representative upon request. The records shall include the two-year period prior to the date of the request.

D. Used oil that <u>does not exceed</u> any of the listed contaminants content may be burned. The owner/operator shall record the quantities of oil burned on a daily basis.

E. Any used oil fuel <u>that contains more than 1000 ppm by weight of total halogens shall be considered a hazardous waste and shall not be burned in the asphalt plant</u>. The oil shall be tested for halogen content by ASTM Method D-808-81, EPA Method 8240 or Method 8260 before used oil fuel is transferred to the asphalt plant storage tank and burned.

F. Sources utilizing used oil, as a fuel shall comply with the State Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste in accordance with R315-15, UAC.

Federal Limitations and Requirements

23. In addition to the requirements of this AO, all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart A, 40 CFR 60.1 to 60.18 (General Provisions), Subpart I, 40 CFR 60.90 to 60.93 (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities) and Subpart OOO, 40 CFR 60.670 to 60.676 (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants) apply to this installation.

Records & Miscellaneous

24. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any equipment approved under this Approval Order including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. All maintenance performed on equipment authorized by this AO shall be recorded.

25. The owner/operator shall comply with R307-150 Series. Inventories, Testing and Monitoring.

26. The owner/operator shall comply with R307-107. General Requirements: Unavoidable Breakdowns.

The Executive Secretary shall be notified in writing if the company is sold or changes its name.

This AO in no way releases the owner or operator from any liability for compliance with all other applicable federal, state, and local regulations including R307.

A copy of the rules, regulations and/or attachments addressed in this AO may be obtained by contacting the Division of Air Quality. The Utah Administrative Code R307 rules used by DAQ, the Notice of Intent (NOI) guide, and other air quality documents and forms may also be obtained on the Internet at the following web site:
http://www.airquality.utah.gov/

The annual emissions estimations below include point source, fugitive emissions, fugitive dust, road dust and tail pipe emissions. These emissions are for the purpose of determining the applicability of Prevention of Significant Deterioration, non-attainment area, maintenance area, and Title V source requirements of the R307. They are not to be used for determining compliance.

The controlled Potential To Emit (PTE) emissions for this source (the entire plant) are currently calculated at the following values:

	Pollutant	Tons/yr
A	PM_{10}	20.72
B.	SO_2	30.29
C.	NO_x	52.02

D. CO.....65.17
E. VOC.....15.73
F. HAPs.....4.71

Approved By:

Richard W. Sprott, Executive Secretary
Utah Air Quality Board

Appendix A

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.
R307-205. Emission Standards: Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust.
R307-205-1. Applicability.

(1) Except where otherwise specified, R307-205 applies statewide.

(2) The provisions of R307-205 shall not apply to any sources for which limitations for fugitive dust or fugitive emissions are assigned pursuant to R307-401, R307-305, or R307-307 nor shall they apply to agricultural or horticultural activities.

(3) The following definitions apply throughout R307-205:

"Material" means sand, gravel, soil, minerals or other matter which may create fugitive dust.

"Road" means any public or private road.

R307-205-2. Fugitive Emissions.

Fugitive emissions from sources in areas outside Davis, Salt Lake and Utah Counties, Ogden City and any nonattainment area for PM10 and which were constructed before April 25, 1971, shall not exceed 40% opacity. Fugitive emissions from sources constructed after April 25, 1971, shall not exceed 20% opacity.

R307-205-3. Fugitive Dust.

(1) Storage and Handling of Aggregate Materials. Any person owning, operating or maintaining a new or existing material storage, handling or hauling operation shall minimize fugitive dust from such an operation. Such control may include the use of enclosures, covers, stabilization or other equivalent methods or techniques as approved by the Executive Secretary.

(2) Construction and Demolition Activities.

(a) Any person engaging in clearing or leveling of land greater than one-quarter acre in size, earthmoving, excavation, or movement of trucks or construction equipment over cleared land greater than one-quarter acre in size or access haul roads shall take steps to minimize fugitive dust from such activities. Such control may include watering and chemical stabilization of potential fugitive dust sources or other equivalent methods or techniques approved by the Executive Secretary.

(b) The owner or operator of any land area greater than one-quarter acre in size that has been cleared or excavated shall take measures to prevent fugitive particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such measures may include:

(i) planting vegetative cover,

(ii) providing synthetic cover,

(iii) watering,

(iv) chemical stabilization,

(v) wind breaks, or

(vi) other equivalent methods or techniques approved by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Any person engaging in demolition activities including razing homes, buildings, or other structures or removing paving material from roads or parking areas shall take steps to minimize fugitive dust from such activities. Such control may include watering and chemical stabilization or other equivalent methods or techniques approved by the Executive Secretary.

R307-205-4. Roads.

(1) Any person planning to construct or operate a new unpaved road which is anticipated to have an average daily traffic volume of 150 vehicle trips per day or greater, averaged over a consecutive five day period, shall submit a notice of intent to construct or operate such a road to the Executive Secretary pursuant to R307-401. Such notice shall include proposed action to minimize fugitive dust emissions from the road.

(2) The Executive Secretary may require persons owning, operating or maintaining any new or existing road, or having right-of-way easement or possessory right to use the same to supply traffic count information as determined necessary to ascertain whether or not control techniques are adequate or additional controls are necessary.

(3) Any person who deposits materials which may create fugitive dust on a public or private paved road shall clean the road promptly.

R307-205-5. Mining Activities.

(1) Fugitive dust, construction activities, and roadways associated with mining activities are regulated under the provisions of R307-205-5 and not by R307-205-3 and 4.

(2) Any person who owns or operates a mining operation shall minimize fugitive dust as an integral part of site preparation, mining activities, and reclamation operations.

(3) The fugitive dust control measures to be used may include:

(a) periodic watering of unpaved roads,

(b) chemical stabilization of unpaved roads,

(c) paving of roads,

(d) prompt removal of coal, rock minerals, soil, and other dust-forming debris from roads and frequent scraping and compaction of unpaved roads to stabilize the road surface,

(e) restricting the speed of vehicles in and around the mining operation,

(f) revegetating, mulching, or otherwise stabilizing the surface of all areas adjoining roads that are a source of fugitive dust,

(g) restricting the travel of vehicles on other than established roads,

(h) enclosing, covering, watering, or otherwise treating loaded haul trucks and railroad cars, to minimize loss of material to wind and spillage,

(i) substitution of conveyor systems for haul trucks and covering of conveyor systems when conveyed loads are subject to wind erosion,

(j) minimizing the area of disturbed land,

(k) prompt revegetation of regraded lands,

(l) planting of special windbreak vegetation at critical points in the permit area,

(m) control of dust from drilling, using water sprays, hoods, dust collectors or other controls approved by the Executive Secretary.

(n) restricting the areas to be blasted at any one time,

(o) reducing the period of time between initially disturbing the soil and revegetating or other surface stabilization,

(p) restricting fugitive dust at spoil and coal transfer and loading points,

(q) control of dust from storage piles through use of enclosures, covers, or stabilization and other equivalent methods or techniques as approved by the Executive Secretary, or

(r) other techniques as determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(4) Any person owning or operating an existing mining operation in an actual area of nonattainment for particulate or an existing mining operation outside an actual area of nonattainment from which fugitive dust impacts an actual area of nonattainment for particulate shall submit plans for control of fugitive dust from such operations to the Executive Secretary for approval no later than September 29, 1981, 180 days after the effective date of this regulation.

R307-205-6. Tailings Piles and Ponds.

(1) Fugitive dust, construction activities, and roadways associated with tailings piles and ponds are regulated under the provisions of R307-205-6 and not by R307-205-3 and 4.

(2) Any person owning or operating an existing tailings operation where fugitive dust results from grading, excavating, depositing, or natural erosion or other causes in association with such operation shall take steps to minimize fugitive dust from such activities. Such controls may include:

(a) watering,

(b) chemical stabilization,

(c) synthetic covers,

(d) vegetative covers,

(e) wind breaks,

(f) minimizing the area of disturbed tailings,

(g) restricting the speed of vehicles in and around the tailings operation, or

(h) other equivalent methods or techniques which may be approvable by the Executive Secretary.

(3) Any person owning or operating an existing tailings operation in a nonattainment area for particulate or an existing mining operation outside an actual area of nonattainment from which fugitive dust impacts an actual area of nonattainment for particulate shall submit plans for control of fugitive dust from such operations to the Executive Secretary for approval no later than September 29, 1981, 180 days after the effective date of this regulation.